

NINETEEN DESTITUTE MEN BURNED TO DEATH IN MISSION FIRE; SIXTY-SIX GERMAN PLANES BROUGHT DOWN IN ONE BATTLE; AUSTRIAN WOMEN ARE EXECUTED FOR REQUESTING PEACE

LLOYD GEORGE AND PAUL PAINLEVE RUSH TO ROME; STRATEGIC RETREAT OF ITALY'S ARMY AVERTS DISASTER

Was Forced Backward Fifteen Miles Over Mountains and Plains.

HUNS WILL ATTEMPT TO CROSS HIGH RIVER

Reckless Charge of Cavalry Did Much to Save Army.

Paris, Nov. 4.—David Lloyd George, the British premier, arrived in Paris last evening. He will accompany Prof. Paul Painlevé, the French premier, to Rome, leaving today.

A MASTER STROKE.

Italian Headquarters, Nov. 4.—The Duke of Aosta, by defeating the German scheme of enveloping the whole organization, has averted a disaster which would have been without a parallel in Italian military annals.

The retirement from Gorizia and the Carso line to the new line along the Tagliamento River moved with a frontage of fifteen miles and involved a rearward march of thirty-five miles to a new position, first through the mountain region and then across the plain.

Armies Prepare for Battle.

The Italians today oppose to the enemy a new and reinvigorated front, as is shown by Gen. Cadorna's bulletin reporting that enemy patrols which had reached the bank of the Tagliamento River, had been driven back by fusillades of machine guns. The Italian cavalry continued to distinguish itself in rear guard actions as the bulk of the enemy forces tried to move forward along the Tagliamento.

That the Austro-Germans will attempt to cross the Tagliamento River is not doubted, but this will be an operation of extreme difficulty owing to the prevailing flood in the stream at this season, and to the fact that the bridges have been destroyed. Even if the Tagliamento were crossed there are second lines of natural and military defense to obstruct the further progress of the enemy.

Situation Still Grave.

The general situation presents many reassuring features, but its continued gravity is not to be underestimated. The Italian army has been driven west of the Tagliamento River. The Italian cavalry is again demonstrating its value.

Reports coming in from all quarters now make it clear that the enemy united in the decision to try to deliver a staggering blow at Italy and thus derange the entire scope of the offensive at other points.

Not only did the cavalry participate with heavy forces massed against the Italian Second Army, but the larger part of the huge concentration was drawn from the Russian front under circumstances which the Italians regard as very mysterious.

The Italian cavalry has emulated the deeds of the famous Light Brigade at Balaclava, said a British officer who has been following the operations on the Italian front in speaking today of the campaign now in progress.

Chance at Last.

Ever since the opening of the war the Italian cavalrymen have been waiting for the opportunity for employment of their branch of the service. They were drafted into infantry and bomb-throwing contingents and into the aerial service. Now, however, they have had the chance to prove that the cavalry is not as "obsolete as cross bowmen," as one writer put it. In fact, the successful retirement of the valiant Italian army was due very largely to the heroism of the mounted troops.

The splendid maneuvering of the cavalry in great masses and their reckless charges in the face of a stream of machine gun bullets are regarded by military officers as constituting one of the most brilliant features of the fighting on this front. Charges of entire brigades were executed with perfect precision and control. Many difficult feats were performed.

German Losses Ground.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Germany's superb efforts to hold the positions at the Chemin-des-Dames have been entirely annulled by the French victory, which has compelled a retreat of the enemy along a fifteen-mile front.

The crown prince's army lost the greater part of the effectiveness of their elements and were forced to go back to reconstitute their diminished ranks. The German left along the crest of the Chemin-des-Dames suffered day and night from an enfilading fire from the French guns which

WOMEN, MEN AND BOYS SHOT; TALK OF CZAR'S NOTE

Austrian Court-Martial Results in Death of Six and Aggregate of Ninety-one Years' Imprisonment.

If the text of President Wilson's war message and the text of his reply to the Pope have the same fate as the words of the Czar of Russia there will be scant chance of their ever reaching any considerable portion of the German people.

The Committee on Public Information yesterday made public a translation of an article appearing in the Muenchner Post of August 18.

SIX DEATH SENTENCES.

It tells of six death sentences and an aggregate of ninety-one years' imprisonment imposed by Austrian court-martials on women, boys and workmen who passed from one to another the text and copies of proclamations by the Czar and Gen. Rennenkampf, dropped from a Russian airplane over the Austrian lines in 1914.

A Munich Account.

The committee has already made public the mutilated form in which these documents were given to the German people by the German press. It has been stated that the documents would be dropped by airplanes over Germany. The State Department has never said whether or not this was done.

The severe sentences imposed for the circulation of the Czar's words have presumably been commuted. The account was published in Munich in the "Anstetzer," a publication claimed by the new Emperor, Charles. It is believed here, however, that far more severe rules are in force in Germany for action of this sort. The first sentence of the sentence is attributed to the Wiener Arbeiterzeitung. The words indicated were printed in black face type.

The article quoted says: "The Wiener Arbeiterzeitung, the Vienna Workers' Journal, continues its publication of the incredible penalties inflicted by Austrian court-martials, which started a few weeks ago in order to demonstrate the necessity of the general amnesty which Emperor Charles proclaimed. The Thursday number prints the following: 'Aurelia Kolik, clerk, 21 years old, sent her uncle Vladimir Kolik a letter in September, 1914, and enclosed in this letter a copy of proclamations by the Czar and Gen. Rennenkampf which had been dropped by a Russian airplane on the Austrian troops, and which she had picked up from the floor of a hospital where she had been wounded soldier. The girl was condemned to death on account of this copy.'

Copies Proclamation.

The uncle copied the proclamation into his notebook and read it aloud one day to one Hladick, an employee, at a session of the directors of the Land Loan Company of Brunn, and was condemned to death on account of this copy.

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FIRE DESTROYS SALVATION ARMY RESCUE HOME IN PATERSON, N. J.; MANY VICTIMS DIE ON STAIRCASE

Germany Plotted War 10 Years, Patents Here Show

Flame Projector, Gas Shells, New Grenades and Other Types of Devices Prove Conquest for World Domain.

Proof that Germany plotted the war for world dominion for at least ten years before she struck the first blow in 1914 has lain hidden in Washington unknown for years until yesterday, when the record became known of the immense military activity of the Germans in war inventions.

Fostered Nationally.

That the preparation for Mittel Europa must have been fostered nationally, by systematic and secret governmental supervision and encouragement is shown unmistakably by the great number and sudden acceleration of deadly contrivances invented by Germans in numbers and kind impossible to a normal people.

The investigation in the Patent Office reveals:

1—The horrible flame projector and gas shells that killed thousands of the allies, taken unaware by the new barons of warfare, were on record in the United States Patent Office, among hundreds of other new German weapons, long before Germany began the ravishment of Belgium and France.

2—The increasing number of German war inventions before the world saw the war cloud gathering in Germany, recorded only in small part by application, were on record in the Patent Office, among hundreds of other new German weapons, long before Germany began the ravishment of Belgium and France.

3—The records that show the cumulative evidence of the quickening of the German "will to conquer," manifested so generally, prolifically and, as the time came to strike so bodily by inordinate attention to lethal contrivances and horrible means of killing, were assembled into a single canon through a search of the Patent Office, to learn what German owned

Aged and Crippled Men Are Trapped in Burning Building.

NINETEEN LOSE LIVES; ONLY SIX IDENTIFIED

Sixty-six Escape; Many Injured by Jumping from Windows.

Pateron, N. J., Nov. 4.—Nineteen men lost their lives today at a fire which destroyed the Pateron Salvation Army Rescue Mission at 42 Mill street. Eighteen of the victims were burned to death before rescuers could reach them. The other, one of the fourteen taken to the hospital, succumbed there to his injuries. Many others were badly injured, either in the surging mass of humanity which, panic-stricken, stampeded from the building, or by leaping from windows.

Six Victims Identified.

Six of the dead were identified at the morgue, whither their charred bodies were taken after the fire had been extinguished. They were:

Henry Dowling, Michael Grimes, Fred Brennan, John Shell, Frank Costello and William A. McNab.

Most, if not all of the other victims, are believed to have been burned beyond recognition. Some of the bodies may never be recovered.

Score Are Injured.

Over a score sustained injuries of a minor character. These were treated by ambulance surgeons. Of those who leaped from the windows of the burning building thirteen were so badly hurt that their removal to the hospital was imperative. Some of these, it was said, may not recover.

The fire started among a large stock of newspapers and magazines stored in the rear of the building. It spread rapidly to a large pile of kindling wood in the yard nearby and licked up the side of the building, which burned like tinder.

There was some confusion in sending in an alarm. The alarm was sent by telephone. That was quickly followed by the pulling of several boxes at different points. The firemen were delayed several fatal minutes in responding because of the uncertainty as to the exact location of the fire. When they arrived the building was doomed.

85 in Building.

There were eighty-five men sleeping in the building when the fire started. Some were old and some were crippled. Few were in the full vigor of manhood. As the Rescue Mission was used as a haven for unfortunate men who possessed no home and but little means of livelihood.

Police squads, under Capt. A. J. McBride and Lieut. Joseph Moskos, reached the scene before the firemen arrived. Even then the building was a roaring furnace. But the police, their

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